



THE CASTLE OF ANDALUSIA.

On SATURDAY next, the 12th current, will be presented, (Never performed here) The COMIC OPERA of
THE CASTLE OF ANDALUSIA.
Written by Mr O'KEEFE, Author of the Agreeable Surprise, &c.
With entire New Scenery and Decorations.

Don Fernando, Mr Bell; Don Scipio, Mr Kelly; Don Alphonso, Mr Tannett; Don Juan, Mr Sparks; Ramirez, Mr Hallion; Sanguino, Mr Sutherland; Calvotto, Mr Charteris; Rapino, Mr J. Bland; Philippo, Mr Bland, jun.;
And Spado, Mr JOHNSON;
Donna Victoria, Mrs HENDERSON;
Catalina, Mrs Sparks; Dame Isabel, Mrs Mountfort;
And Signora Lorenza, Mrs BADDELEY.

To which will be added, the FAIR of The
INTRIGUING CHAMBERMAID.
The Drunken Colonel, Mr RYDER.
Tickets to be had, and Places for the Boxes taken, of Mr GIBB, at the Office of the Theatre.

As Mr RYDER'S Performances can only be for a few nights, Mr JACOBSON has prevailed on him, to appear as often as possible in both Play and Farce.
On account of the very great demand for places the ensuing week, and in order to avoid mistakes, the Ladies who have taken boxes are requested to send for tickets, which will be ready to be delivered on Saturday morning, when the names will be entered in the box-book, and hereby the places secured.

DUNN'S ASSEMBLY ROOMS.

THERE will be a PUBLIC BREAKFAST in the Large Room every morning during the Race-Week. A Band of Music will attend. Affinities in the evening as usual.
Tickets to be had at Mr Spankie's shop, opposite the Town-Church, and at Dunn's Hotel, price 3s. each.

ROYAL BANK, EDINBURGH, 20th JUNE, 1783.

THE Court of Directors of the ROYAL BANK of Scotland give notice, That the General Court of Proprietors, held the 3d instant, having declared a Dividend on their capital stock, for the half year ending Midsummer next, the same will begin to be paid to the Proprietors on Thursday the 10th day of July next, and so to continue thereafter, at the usual hours of attendance at the Bank: And in order to settle the said Dividend, no transfer of stock will be made from Thursday the 10th current, to Thursday the 10th July next, both inclusive.
ARCH HOPE Secretary.

FASHIONABLE DRESS FROCKS & VESTS.
JAMES DEWAR, opposite Bridge Street, Edinburgh, has just now received an assortment of RICH TAIORETS and POPLINS, for Dress Frocks, same as wore at Court on the Birth-day—ELEGANT SUMMER VEST-SHAPES—and great choice of Fancy and plain Superfine CLOTHS for the season.

BY ORDER OF THE HONOURABLE COMMISSIONERS OF HIS MAJESTY'S CUSTOMS, THERE is to be exposed to public roup and sale, within the Custom-house of Port-Glasgow, on Monday the 14th of July inst. at the hour of twelve noon,
413 Casks, containing 4065 gallons Brandy, and the Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture of the Ship Greyhound, with the Materials of the Hull, after being broke up;—a parcel of grape and round Shot, two Carriage Guns, four-pounders; two Ladies and Ramrods; two Corn-horns, four pounders; two Muskets, six Bayonets, eight Cutlasses, and seven Pistols.

Ship and Cargo from the West Indies.

TO be SOLD by public auction, at Mr Redpath's Long-room in Berwick upon Tweed, on Tuesday the 22d day of July instant, the CARGO of the Brigantine TARTAR, Captain William Renwick, from Antigua, consisting of
10 Hogheads a tierces and a barrels Muscovado Sugar.
17 Puncheons of Rum.
6 Hogheads and 46 barrels of Coffee.
4 Barrels and 4 bags of Cocoa.
The goods are all in good order, and of the best quality.
Immediately after the sale of the above goods, there will be sold by public auction, the swift sailing Brigantine TARTAR, of the burthen of 130 tons more or less, mounts twelve, and is pierced for sixteen guns, with all her tackle, apparel, and furniture, as the now lies in the harbour of Berwick. The vessel is about two years old, was coppered in October last, and is just returned from a successful cruise in the West Indies. She is remarkably well found in all kind of stores, and fit to proceed immediately on a voyage.
For further information, any person wanting to purchase may apply to Mr Alexander Robertson merchant in Berwick.

CARRIAGES, and a Pair of HORSES.

TO be SOLD by auction, or public roup, on Wednesday the 16th day of July, 1783, in the Grass-Market of Edinburgh, between the hours of six and seven in the evening.
A FASHIONABLE POST-CHAISE, in good repair, with a pair of handsome, steady, BLACK GELDINGS; the horses are well matched, and in other respects very valuable, and proper for a gentleman's carriage: Also a COACH and a PHAETON. The whole being part of the Effects of a Bankrupt Estate under sequestration.
The horses will be shown by Mr David Gunn. The carriages may be seen in the coach-yard of Mr Archibald Millar, north back of the Canongate; and Walter Hog, accountant in Edinburgh, will inform as to the conditions of sale.

HOTEL OR INN TO LET.

TO be LET and entered to immediately, the HOTEL in Chessel's Buildings, fronting the High Street, head of the Canongate, Edinburgh, neatly fitted up, and conveniently situated for the business of a Hotel or Inn, or both. As the apartments are numerous, elegant, and very compact, it would make one of the most capital inns in the kingdom; and stables can be furnished at hand.
The whole is central for the roads from London, and the east, south, and west country.
For particulars, apply to the proprietor in Chessel's Court, Mr John Anderson writer to the signet, or Mr William M'Ewan writer, Kincaid's Buildings.

Roup of the Tack of the Exchange Coffeehouse.

THERE is to be exposed to sale within the said Coffeehouse, on Friday next the 11th current, at one o'clock afternoon,
The TACK of that well-frequented Coffeehouse and Tavern, called the Exchange Coffeehouse, presently possessed by Mrs Beaton, of which there are five years to run from Whitunday last. For particulars apply to Mr William Anderson merchant, West Bow, Edinburgh.

TO be LET, and entered to at Martinmas next,
THAT large and commodious Lodging near the Potter-Row Port, South side, built by Lord Newhall, and sometime possessed by the Duke of Douglas, Lord McDonald, &c. consisting of fourteen fire apartments, cellars, &c. with coach-house, stable, water-pipe, bowling-green, and other conveniences.
To be seen any day betwixt twelve o'clock mid-day, and three o'clock afternoon.

This Day is published,
BY WILLIAM CREECH,
Handsomely printed in Two Volumes Quarto, embellished with an elegant Head of the Aurora, price 1l. 10s. in boards,
or 2l. 2s. neatly bound,
LECTURES

RHETORIC and BELLES LETTRES,
BY HUGH BLAIR, D.D.
One of the Ministers of the High Church, and Professor of Rhetoric and Belles Lettres in the University of Edinburgh.

New Works published this Season by Wm. Creech:

1. The History of the Progress and Termination of the Roman Republic, by Dr Adam Ferguson, 3 vols quarto, price 2l. 12s. 6d. in boards.
2. Dissertations Moral and Critical, by Dr Beattie, quarto, price 12s. in boards.
3. Dr Beattie's Works complete, 2 vols quarto.
4. Observations on the Structure and Functions of the Nervous System, illustrated with 176 figures, by Dr Alexander Monro, one vol folio, price 2l. 2s. in boards.
5. First Lines of the Practice of Physic, by Dr Cullen, 3 vols 8vo, price 18s. bound.
6. Conspectus Medicinæ Theoreticæ, auctore Jacobo Gregory, 2 vols 8vo, price 14s. bound.
7. Plan and Outlines of a Course of Lectures on Universal History, ancient and modern, by Alexander Tytler, Esq; advocate, 8vo, with six coloured Maps, price 7s. 6d. bound.
8. Elements of Hebrew Grammar, by Charles Wilson, professor of Hebrew in the University of St Andrew's, price 4s. 6d. in boards.
9. Observations on the Shewing and the Diseases of Horics, with Plates, by J. Clark, farrier to his Majesty, price 4s. 6d.
10. A System of Chronology, with Tables, by Dr Playfair, one large volume folio.
11. Surveys of the Agriculture of Scotland, vols 3d and 4th, by Andrew Wight, Esq.
12. The History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire, by Edward Gibbon, Esq; a new edition, in 6 vols 8vo, price 1l. 12s. in boards.
13. The Annual Register, vol. 24th.
14. A General Index to the Annual Register from 1753 to 1781, price 6s. in boards.
15. Sermons on several Subjects, by Beilby Porteus, D.D. Bishop of Chester, one vol. 8vo, second edition, 6s. bound.—N. B. The first edition of these sermons was sold off in one day.
16. Orme's Historical Fragments of the Mogul Empire, and of the English Concerns in India, price 6s.
17. Kitchen's Traveller's Guide through England and Wales, with the largest and most accurate Map of the Roads, price 4s. 6d.
18. Six Discourses delivered by Sir John Pringle, Bart. when President of the Royal Society, with a Life of the Author by Dr Kippis, one vol 8vo, price 7s.
19. The New List of the Army 1783.
20. Walpole's Anecdotes of Painting in England, 5 vols duodecimo, price 75s.
21. Adelaide and Theodore, or Letters on Education, containing all the principles relative to three different plans of education, for princes, and to those of young persons of both sexes; translated from the French of Madame de Genlis, 3 vols 12mo, price 9s.
22. Andrew's Remarks on the French and English Ladies, in a series of letters, interspersed with various anecdotes.
23. Dr Price on Reversionary Payments, Annuities, &c. &c. fourth edition, enlarged by additional essays to two large volumes 8vo. Price 14s.
24. An Essay on Landscape, or on the means of improving and embellishing the country round our habitation.

Of William Creech may also be had, just published,

1. The History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire, by Edward Gibbon, Esq; a new edition, in 6 vols 8vo, price 1l. 12s. in boards.
2. The Annual Register, vol. 24th.
3. A General Index to the Annual Register from 1753 to 1781, price 6s. in boards.
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8. The New List of the Army 1783.
9. Walpole's Anecdotes of Painting in England, 5 vols duodecimo, price 75s.
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11. Andrew's Remarks on the French and English Ladies, in a series of letters, interspersed with various anecdotes.
12. Dr Price on Reversionary Payments, Annuities, &c. &c. fourth edition, enlarged by additional essays to two large volumes 8vo. Price 14s.
13. An Essay on Landscape, or on the means of improving and embellishing the country round our habitation.

This day is published,
Handsomely printed in two large volumes Octavo, and embellished with an elegant Head of the Queen of Scots,
THE HISTORY OF SCOTLAND,

from the Establishment of the Reformation till the Death of Queen Mary: To which are annexed, Observations concerning the Public Law and the constitution of Scotland.
BY GILBERT STUART, Doctor of Laws,
And Member of the Society of Antiquaries at Edinburgh.

To this Edition there are also annexed,
1. A Letter by Gilbert Stuart to Mr Cumyng, Secretary to the Society of the Scottish Antiquaries; in which Dr Robertson is called upon to defend or renounce his Opinions, about the Character and Honour of the Queen of Scots.
2. A Letter by Dr Stuart to the Earl of Buchan, President of the above Society, stating the behaviour of Dr Robertson. And,
3. A Letter by the Earl of Buchan, in answer to Dr Stuart.

THE SECOND EDITION.
London: Printed for J. Murray, No. 32, Fleet-Street, and G. Robinson, Paternoster-Row; and sold at Edinburgh by Wm. Gordon; J. Balfour and Co. John Bell, J. Dickson, W. Creech, and C. Elliot.

INTIMATION to the RETAILERS of WINE.

WHEREAS, by several acts of Parliament respecting Retailers of Wine in Great Britain, it is in substance enacted, That no persons shall sell Wine, or any liquors called or reputed Wine, or known by the name of Sweet or Made Wines, by retail; that is, in any less quantity than shall be equal to the measure of the cask in which the same may lawfully be imported, unless they are previously licensed for that purpose, under the penalty of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS—That every person so licensed shall, if they continue to sell Wine by retail, take out a new licence, ten days at least before the expiry of the year for which they are licensed—and, That no persons, licensed to retail Wine, shall keep more than one place of sale by virtue of one licence; and they shall cause the word WINE to be written or expressed in legible characters on their sign, or some visible part in the front of such place of sale, under the penalty of TEN POUNDS.

And whereas several persons in Scotland have presumed to retail Wine, without being licensed, and others have neglected to renew their licences ten days before the 5th of July annually, in terms of law, whereby it has already become necessary to commence prosecutions in the Court of Exchequer against a number of transgressors, for recovery of the statutory penalties, which has been attended with great expence to them:—This intimation is therefore given to all persons offending against the acts of Parliament before referred to; that, unless they immediately comply with the law in the several particulars before mentioned, the like prosecutions will be commenced against them.

Attendance is given here for granting Licences, from the 25th June to the 5th July annually, betwixt the hours of ten o'clock forenoon and three o'clock afternoon; and during the rest of the year from ten to twelve o'clock forenoon, Saturday and holidays excepted. The rates of Licences are 3l. 6s. 9d. when they have a current licence for retailing ale and beer only; and 2l. 6s. 9d. when they have a current licence for retailing Foreign Spirits.—When application is made for Wine licence, their other licences must be produced here.

By order of the Honourable Commissioners of the Stamp-duties.
Stamp Office, Edinburgh, }
July 8 1783. } ALEX. MENZIES Collector.

Not to be repeated.

PANTHEON.

THE Society have appointed the following question to be the subject of debate to-morrow evening, "Has more Unhappiness arisen in the married state, from disparity of Age or Fortune?"—And, on Thursday se'nnight, being the 17th current, a discussion of the following question is requested, "Have the Consequences of the Death of King Charles I. been such to the nation as to justify the annual commemoration of that event?"
Tickets to be had at Mr Swan's Shop, Head of Carrubber's Close, and of the members.

FLOWER ROOTS, &c.

TO be SOLD by private bargain, on or before the 40th inst. A large and curious Collection of FLOWER ROOTS and PLANTS, belonging to the deceased Mr James Thomson, at his garden, Kirkgate, Leith, consisting of a great variety of the finest Tulips, Ranunculus, Anemones, Carnations, &c. with an elegant Auricula Stage of the most beautiful Flowers, collected from all the curious gardens in Europe; besides several apparatus of a Florist.
Apply to Mr Macdougall in the Exchange.

A HUNTER TO BE SOLD.

A Very capital thorough bred STONED HORSE, 5 years old, warranted sound, was gently hunted last season, and is able to carry 12 stone up to the fleetest hounds.—He was got by Judgment, his dam, by Snake, the rest of his pedigree, being too long to be here inserted, shall be given with the horse.—He may be seen by enquiring at Mr Ramsay's, Cowgate Port, Edinburgh.
Also, a GRAY MARE, bred out of Lord Eglington's famous Light-foot, who cost 300 guineas.

Two Aqueduct Bridges, &c. to be Built.

CONTRACTORS are Wanted for building an AQUEDUCT BRIDGE, of six arches, over Avon Water, and one of two arches over Grange Brook, both for the Borrowstounness Canal Navigation, from the Sealock on the Main Canal, to the harbour of Borrowstounness, with which it is to communicate by a lock.

The greatest part of the cutting of this canal is already contracted for, and is going forward: but some lots are yet to contract for, consisting mostly of sea-banking and sea walls, that will cost above 2000l. besides piling bridges and flog gates.

Plans and regulations may be seen in the hands of John Christie, the Carron Company's Clerk at Borrowstounness, after the 15th current; Mr Christie may be corresponded with; and plans and proposals for executing the work, must be lodged with him, on or before the first of August.

N. B. Both Aqueduct Bridges are to be built on dry land; which, when finished, Avon River and Grange Brook will be cut and let through them. Excellent free stone is to be had for the bridges and sea banking, sea walls and sea lock, at a small distance.
BORROWSTOUNNESS, July 3. 1783.

AT LONDON, FOR BORROWSTOUNNESS.

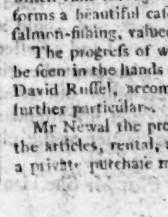
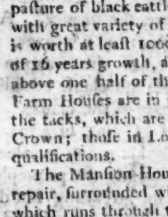
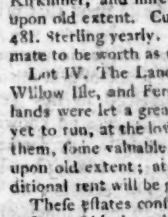
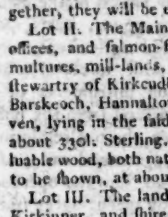
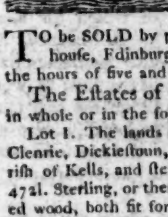
THE FAIR ELLIOT,

JAMES MACKIE

JAMES DRUMMOND MASTER,

NOW lying at Hawley's Wharf,

For freight, apply to William Lawrie, Glasgow, or the master, New England, Coal-fee-house, London.



For JAMAICA.

The Ship Governor Dalling,

BENJAMIN MOORE Master.

She will be ready to receive goods at Port Glasgow in a month, and clear to sail in all July.
For freight, apply to Robert Dunmore and Co. merchants in Glasgow, or to Patrick Dougall merchant in Port-Glasgow.
GLASGOW 28th May 1783.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Monday the 23th of July inst. betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

The Estates of BARSKEOH and EARLSTON, either in whole or in the following Lots, viz.

Lot I. The lands of Garvorries, Drumblie, Lochnagar, Largmore, Glenrie, Dickelstoun, Burnhead, and Knockthorn, all lying in the parish of Kells, and stewartry of Kirkcubright; they pay of yearly rent 472l. Sterling, or thereby, and have upon them some natural and planted wood, both fit for cutting. If the lands in this lot do not sell altogether, they will be exposed in such parcels as purchasers may incline.

Lot II. The Mains of Earlston, with the mansion-house, garden and offices, and salmon-fishing in the river Keen; the Mill of Earlston, miltures, mill-lanes, and Milton-Park, lying in the parish of Dalry, and stewartry of Kirkcubright, and the Mains of Barskeoch, lands of Over Barskeoch, Hannaloun, Berchole, Greenlooch, Crommie Park, and Caven, lying in the said parish of Kells. The yearly rent of these lands is about 330l. Sterling, and there is upon them a great extent of very valuable wood, both natural and planted, valued, per signed estimate, ready to be shown, at about 3300l. Sterling.

Lot III. The lands of Capenoch and Cdlbar, lying in the parish of Kirkcinner, and shire of Wigton. They afford a freehold qualification upon old extent. Culbar was let at last Whitunday for three years, at 48l. Sterling yearly. Capenoch is in the proprietor's possession, and estimate to be worth as much if let in tack.

Lot IV. The Lands of Wateridge and Nether Barskeoch, with the Willow lile, and Ferry Boat, all lying in the said parish of Kells. These lands were let a great while ago upon a long lease, whereas 19 years are yet to run, at the low rent of 28l. 13s. 11d. Sterling. They have upon them, some valuable banks of wood, and afford a freehold qualification upon old extent; at expiry of the current lease, a very considerable additional rent will be got for them, at least three times the present rents.

These estates consist of about 14,000 Scots acres, mostly adapted for pasture of black cattle and sheep, free from winter storm, and abounding with great variety of game. The planting in Lot II. now fit for cutting, is worth at least 1000l. Sterling. The natural wood in Lots II. and IV. is of 16 years growth, and when last cut, (neither timber or bark being then above one half of the present value) was sold for 2000l. Sterling. The Farm Houses are in good order; considerable gifts were paid for the tacks, which are mostly near expiring. The whole lands hold of the Crown; those in Lots I. and II. afford, by valuation, three freehold qualifications.

The Mansion-House of Earlston and Office Houses are in very good repair, surrounded with policy, and pleasantly situate on the River Keen, which runs through the whole of the above estates, and near the House forms a beautiful cascade, at the bottom of which there is an excellent salmon-fishing, valued in the Cess-books at 5l. Scots.

The progress of wits, which are clear, rental, and articles of sale, to be seen in the hands of John Byme, writer to the signet, to whom, or to David Ruffel, accountant in Edinburgh, application may be made for further particulars.

Mr Newal the proprietor at Earlston will show the lands, copies of the articles, rental, and plan of the estate.—Persons inclining to make a private purchase may give in their proposals to any of these gentlemen.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, July 5.
AT the Court at St James's, the 2d of July 1783.

P R E S E N T,

THE KING's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an act of Parliament passed this Session, intituled, "An act for preventing certain instruments from being required from ships belonging to the United States of America, and to give to his Majesty, for a limited time, certain powers for the better carrying on trade and commerce between the subjects of his Majesty's dominions, and the inhabitants of the said United States," it is amongst other things enacted, That during the continuance of the said act, it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty in Council, by order or orders to be issued and published from time to time, to give such directions and to make such regulations with respect to duties, drawbacks or otherwise, for carrying on the trade and commerce between the people and territories belonging to the Crown of Great-Britain, and the people and territories of the said United States, as to his Majesty in Council shall appear most expedient and salutary; any law, usage or custom to the contrary notwithstanding: His Majesty doth therefore, by and with the advice of his Privy Council, hereby order and direct, That pitch, tar, turpentine, hemp, and flax, masts, yards, and bowsprits, staves, heading, boards, timber, shingles and all other species of lumber; horses, neat cattle, sheep, hogs, poultry, and all other species of live stock, and live provisions; peas, beans, potatoes, wheat, flour, bread, biscuit, rice, oats, barley, and all other species of grain, being the growth or production of any of the United States of America, may (until further order) be imported by British subjects in British built ships, owned by his Majesty's subjects, and navigated according to law, from any port of the United States of America, to any of his Majesty's West-India islands; and that rum, sugar, molasses, coffee, cocoa nuts, ginger, and pimento, may, until further order, be exported by British subjects, in British built ships, owned by his Majesty's subjects, and navigated according to law, from any of his Majesty's West-India islands, to any port or place within the said United States, upon payment of the said duties on exportation, and subject to the like rules, regulations, securities and restrictions, as the same articles by law are or may be subject and liable to, if exported to any British colony or plantation in America:— And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, and the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, are to give the necessary directions herein, as to them may respectively appertain.

Steph. Cottrell.

St James's, July 4.

The King was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood on John Collins, Esq; Captain in his Majesty's navy.

Whitehall, July 5.

The King has been pleased to appoint William Campbell, Esq; to be one of the Commissioners in quality of a principal officer of his Majesty's navy.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S July 4.

The Sally and Betsey, Major, from London, to Stettin, in ballast, was lost the 10th ult. upon the Lifford.
The New York Packet, Bardine, from Jamaica, to New York, was taken the 28th of February, by the Polly, an armed sloop of war, and carried into Rhode Island.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, Friday, July 4.

BILL IMPOSING DUTY ON WAGGON WHEELS.

This bill having been moved to be read a third time, Mr Sheridan proposed to insert a few words in the clause of exceptions by way of amendment, in order to exempt all waggons, wains, carts, &c. kept by persons, from paying the duty, excepting only three of the waggons, wains, and carts so kept by each person. This amendment, it was explained, was moved for the purpose of favouring those persons who worked coal mines in the north of England, and kept, some of them, fifty, others a hundred, and others a hundred and fifty waggons, for the purpose of conveying the coal from the pit's mouth to the shipping, store-yard, &c.

A short conversation ensued upon this, in which Mr Kenyon, Sir Grey Cooper, Mr Sheridan, Sir Joseph Mawbey, Sir John Delaval, Mr Dempster, and several other gentlemen took part. There appeared to be some little difficulty how to word the amendment, so as at the same time to favour the coal-mine workers, and not to open a door to fraud and evasion, by giving the owners of stage waggons (many of whom possessed and employed more waggons than three for hire) an opportunity of paying the duty only on three waggons.

Sir Joseph Mawbey, when he heard the whole of the clause read, and learned that persons owning, waggons, carts, &c. employed in the purposes of husbandry and agriculture, were to pay for one of their waggons or carts, rose to object to the principle of imposing any duty whatever on instruments of agriculture. Sir Joseph said, he had understood from the noble Lord at the head of the Exchequer, when the tax resolutions were first reported to the House, that waggons and carts, used in husbandry, were to be wholly exempted from the operation of the tax. He therefore could not by any means agree to the clause in its present form, because he broke in upon that principle which he held sacred, viz. that the tools men worked with in husbandry, in manufacture, in any art, or in any profession, ought never to be taxed at all. If a tax of 4 s. on one waggon used in husbandry was to be acquiesced in this year, that tax might be doubled the next, and there was no knowing to what extent the principle might be carried. A farmer's plough, his harrow, any other instrument used in husbandry, might as justifiably be rendered the subject of taxation as his waggon or his cart; he could no more carry on business of agriculture without the latter than without the former. And he should as soon think of taxing the loom of a weaver, the sword of a soldier, or the pen of a lawyer, as the waggon or cart of a farmer. He detected the principle the clause established, and therefore he must object to that part of the clause.

Mr Sheridan observed, that the third reading of a tax-bill was a very extraordinary stage of it indeed; for any gentleman to take as the fit time for debating and opposing the principle of the bill. Had the Hon. Baronet been attending his duty when the bill was in the Committee, he would have heard the point to which he had adverted fully debated, and would have known, that the clause in question was framed and adjusted in the manner in which it now stood, in order to meet the wishes of the country gentlemen, of which description of members there had, on that occasion, been a remarkably full attendance, and all of whom expressed their entire satisfaction at the clause as it was at present worded.

Sir John Delaval rose to corroborate what Mr Sheridan had

said. Sir John declared, that he felt himself called on in candour to acknowledge, that the honourable gentleman, who had just sat down, had, at the time that the bill was before the Committee, done every thing in his power to render it satisfactory to the country gentlemen; that a great number of the latter had thought the mode, in which the clause was at last settled, perfectly reasonable, and had gone out of town with that idea.

Sir Joseph Mawbey agreed that he had not been in the House at the time when the bill was before the Committee; but he reminded them, that he had been the first member to object to the tax, if it were extended to waggons, carts, &c. employed in agriculture; and he declared he did so, from a conviction that taxing the instruments of any art or manufacture, was a principle extremely pernicious, and which ought on no account to be adopted.

Mr Dempster bore testimony to what Sir John Delaval had said, and reminded the House, that every quarter of it appeared satisfied with the clause as regulated in the Committee.

After further conversation, the amendment was agreed to, the bill read a third time, and passed.

BILL TO REGULATE CERTAIN EXCHEQUER OFFICES.

The order of the day being read for the House to go into a Committee for the regulation of certain offices in the Exchequer, Mr Ord took his seat at the table, and the House proceeded to debate the clauses, and fill up the blanks.

A very long and desultory debate took place; and at length the Committee divided on the question, whether the future salary of the Tellers should hereafter be 2700 l. or 2500 l. a-year;—Ayes (for the 2700 l.) 46; Noes 37. The blanks in the clause were all thus filled up: Future salary of the Auditor 4000 l. a-year; his deputy 1000 l. a-year; future salary of the Clerks of the Pells 3000 l. a-year; his deputy 800 l. and 200 l. additional, as receiver of the fund of fees, to be created under the operation of the bill: future Head Clerks 1000 l. a-year. All these salaries and regulations to take effect on the death of the present possessors.

Mr Rigby then proposed a proviso to exempt Lord Thurlow from the effect of the bill. This gave rise to a new debate. The proviso was, however, at length agreed to; after which the Chairman was directed to report a progress, and ask leave to sit again.

From the London Papers, July 5.

Constantinople, May 18. Conformably to the orders of the Grand Vizier, a great number of troops are continually marching towards the frontiers. The Janissaries have begun their exercises, under the command of some European officers. A few days ago arrived here many more foreign officers. It is believed that the Porte has in view an enterprise against the Crimea, where, it is said, emissaries have been sent to endeavour to excite the Tartars to take up arms. The ships of war which are sailed for the Black Sea are to convoy the transport of troops which are drawing off from Asia. We do not look with a favourable eye on the Russian ships arrived in the Straights from Leghorn with colonists for Cherfon; but at present it is not proper to hinder them.

Teneffwar, June 5. It now appears that the Porte has not granted every thing the two Imperial Courts desired, inasmuch as Russia still continues to demand the cession of the Crimea and Ochakow, with the free navigation of the Black Sea and of the Archipelago. Austria demands all that was ceded to the Ottomans by the treaty of Belgrade, such as Walachia quite to Alufé, Bgrade and Servia, to the banks of the Dirne, with a great part of Bosnia, the navigation of the Danube, and a free trade into the Grand Seigneur's territories, whose officers are to demand only three per cent. duty on the same.

Paris, June 21. They write from Tours, that the inhabitants of the village of Fouchardiere, a parish of Lignieres la Doucelle, in the bishopric of Mans, was entirely destroyed in the night of the 19th of April last, by a fire, which consumed all the houses, granaries, stables, storehouses, furniture, forage, and grain.

Hague, June 22. On the 13th instant, the States-General, by a resolution formed in their Assembly, require and authorise the Prince Stadtholder to add to the Overijssel man of war, which is to carry to America M. Van Bevel, Minister Plenipotentiary from this republic to the Congress, another ship of 50 guns, a frigate of 36, and a light vessel, and also to fix the day of the departure of this division.

Utrecht, June 27. Letters received this moment from Germany advise, "That great preparations for war are making at Prague; that the first transport of ammunition, which was sent off the 5th of June from Budweis, consisted of a train of about 800 carriages, and of 60 pieces of cannon of different calibers; that on the 13th inst. a second was dispatched, and on the 20th a third; that a great number of boats are building to transport the troops across the Danube, and that several regiments of cavalry are advancing towards Moravia."

The above letters add, "that the army of his Prussian Majesty actually consists of a corps of artillery of 10,760 men; of infantry 171,904; and of cavalry 42,501. Total 224,451 men."

L O N D O N.

A packet, which is the second in the course of the present week, arrived yesterday at Falmouth, from New York; and the letters and dispatches brought by it were delivered at the Post Office this day. It appears from the accounts received by this conveyance, that the preparations for the evacuation of New York approach every day to a greater degree of maturity, and that nothing is wanting for the actual execution of this long-talked-of event, but the final dispatch from Great Britain on the subject. A board has been appointed to superintend the embarkation of all the Loyalists that intend to avail themselves of British protection, who have received an official intimation to give in their names and designations at the office of the Adjutant General, before the 7th day of the present month. The purposes for which the Board above-mentioned have been instituted are these: Any person claiming property embarked, or to be embarked, are to apply to any of the gentlemen named in the Commission, who will call a board to examine into the merits of their claims, should any doubts arise on examination, the circumstances of the case are to be minutely down, so as to furnish proper evidence to Commissioners who may hereafter be appointed on both sides, to adjust and settle all claims and controversies between the parties. Three of these gentlemen are to examine every transport previous to its sailing, to prevent any evasion of the order. The refugees, and all masters of vessels, are to be attentive that no person is permitted to embark as a refugee, who has not resided twelve months within the British lines, without a special passport

from the Commandant. It is also recommended to the refugees to take care no person of bad character is suffered to embark with them.

We are extremely happy to understand, by the last dispatches from New-York, that the unfortunate Loyalists have received an unexpected invitation to an asylum, which, from the description given of its present inhabitants, seems calculated to afford them some protection against the hardships of their fate, and to place them in a situation of being still farther useful to their native country.

The loan which the American Commissioners are negotiating with the French Court meets with many impediments, as security is required for the money already lent, before the old fund is increased. This the Congress are unwilling to give in the way required, which is to keep possession of Rhode-Island till such time as the whole sum shall be discharged.

The state of Virginia have taken off all prohibitions of British manufacture, and allowed every citizen of America to return thereto, except those who have actually taken up arms and made war within the dominions of the Commonwealth. By their late resolves and acts of Assembly they seem to pay implicit faith to Congress, and have voted taxes for the payment of their quota of the American debt, (which on the whole does not exceed nine millions and a half of pounds sterling.) The landed interest is to be burthened with five per cent. ad valorem, the imports from Europe with a like sum, and all West-India and home imports with one per cent. till the debt is liquidated and paid off.

A new writ was yesterday moved in the House of Commons for Dumbarton, in the room of George Keith Elphinstone, appointed Chamberlain and Secretary for Scotland. Gen. Ev. Poff.

We are informed that the business of the present session will certainly be finished by Friday se'ennight, when his Majesty will go to the House of Peers and prorogue the parliament.

Yesterday a great number of letters from the Leeward Islands were delivered out at the General Post Office: They contain orders for large quantities of goods and provisions, to be sent out as early this summer as possible.

By letters from Utrecht of the 1st. of the present month, we learn, that the Bishop of Osnaburg arrived there on the 25th inst. and after seeing every thing remarkable in that town, set out the next day for Rotterdam.

Our advices from Stockholm inform us, that the King of Sweden being at a review of his troops on the 12th inst. near Tavefchaus, his horse took fright, and stumbling, threw the monarch, by which his arm was broke below the elbow, but the surgeons were apprehensive of no danger.

A letter from Venice says, that they have had intelligence that the plague is broke out in the city of Ragusa, and great numbers of the inhabitants have died of it, and that the Venetians have cut off all communication with that city. The latter adds, that it was brought there by some vessels which arrived from Constantinople.

Letters from Petersburg, by the last mail, declare, that Mr Samoirowitz, one of the army surgeons to the Empress, has, strange as it may appear, inoculated for the plague upwards of 1600 persons with success. He contends, that the nature of that fatal disorder has been hitherto unknown, and that frictions with ice are a certain cure for all stages of it. He asserts he has cured himself of this disease three times; he has gained so much credit that a handsome pension has actually been settled on him by her Imperial Majesty.

The Prince of Conti has 700 livery servants upon his books, a number exceeding that of all the crowned heads in Europe.

The pay of European officers in the Ottoman army is so great as to invite numbers to go into their service: this has led several French officers to go to Turkey, with leave of their Sovereign, to take commands: Engineers have, in particular, appointments equal to 2000 l. sterling per annum.

The very name of party should excite the indignation of every real friend to his country; for those who are entangled with the conduct of late affairs, should have but one great object of pursuit—the welfare of the whole body of the people, to which every other consideration should be subservient.

The time is not remembered when a First Lord of the Admiralty had so much popularity amongst the workmen, in the different dock-yards, as the present Naval Premier enjoys. His Lordship is now said to be busily employed in forming a plan for keeping the artificers, in the various branches of naval architecture, constantly employed, in such a manner as will essentially tend to restore the power and dignity of the empire, without violently militating against the prevailing doctrine of an economical public expenditure.

The officer belonging to the navy who stands charged with a forgery, was carried yesterday before the sitting Alderman at Guildhall, but the prosecutor not appearing, he was sent back to the Poultry Computer for a final hearing on Tuesday next.

Derby, July 3. Yesterday, about two o'clock, a thunder storm of a singular kind happened in this town and neighbourhood; at first the claps were loud, but attended with no rain; these afterwards became more faint, and continued in an uninterrupted series for the space of half an hour. It has been conjectured that this extraordinary phenomenon is a natural consequence of the late uncommon state of the atmosphere and appearance of the sun, particularly at the hours of rising and setting.

Cambridge, July 4. On Wednesday afternoon, about five o'clock, a violent storm of thunder and lightning happened at Fensstanton, and that neighbourhood. A fire ball fell on a barn belonging to Mr Hipwell of Fensstanton, to which it set fire, and the flames were instantly communicated to the house of a poor weaver at some yards distance, whose whole property, together with a quantity of cloth belonging to his employers, was consumed. Notwithstanding every possible assistance, six dwelling-houses, with barns, out-houses, &c. were destroyed, and four pigs belonging to Mr Hipwell perished in the flames. A hay stack continued burning yesterday morning, and a labouring man, going into a stable in order to bring out a horse, received a violent kick, of which he died instantly. We are told, that none of the sufferers were insured, but Mr Hipwell.

There is great reason to apprehend that the above storm was very fatal in many other places. A daughter of the Rev. Mr Cranwell, of Abbot's Ripton, in Huntingdonshire, was struck dead by the lightning. A young woman at Histon, and a lad at Needingworth, met with a similar fate; another lad at Needingworth, in company with the former, was struck down by the lightning, but recovered.

At Sulton the rain was so violent, that the waters rose to the height of four feet perpendicular in some of the Inn Yards, and great quantities of hay from the meadows were carried away by the floods.

Oxford, this country, dead in the ship a horse, same neigh, and in this the storm, few of the fall of water place they

"This Theatre R called, Brien, a supposed to is infinitely The plot had been man's abili- tion, that this piece companied the audien- "The been menti- so much, the three week- palled. "In the most severe duct was of their for- nity of tha- of every m- ed.

"The of admini- ing membe- no bad crit- "It is a perfon high- stile is said House of L speaking to- Yesterda- down here. Grieve, E- We do not come before- Friday h- market of experiment, pable of en- year, and Mr Ride- no stranger- fore, that T- which old- tion to v- covered a p- This day- Leith Road- Wednesda- ved so univ- Church at- We hear- there has, at prime co- and househo- have been o- that place.

Ex- "Hay-h of a fine cro- Monday sev- "Last w- this place, v- "On W- lightning an- lated from- "The I- quantity of of the poor- now arrived, of the coun- as promising- word. "W- day

"The I- d and qu- the high- we are ou- were the- fared. Fi- mer beau- "On F- mas Kerr- or vagrant- The most- nefs of th- child, mu- child was- and perfe- helpless a- servation- whose no- strates, e- watch ov- find out

Oxford, July 5. On Tuesday last there was a most tremendous storm of lightning, thunder, and rain, at Witney in this county, when a man and woman were frerally struck in the fields at a distance from each other; and near Iddip a horse was killed by the lightning: At Blechingdon in the same neighbourhood, the tempest was exceedingly alarming; and in this city, where we were only visited by the skirts of the storm, the streets in general were suddenly inundated, and a few of the houses were proof against so sudden and so heavy a fall of water; yet within a mile or two to the south-east of this place they had neither rain nor thunder.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, July 5.

"This evening, was performed, for the first time, at the Theatre Royal at the Haymarket, a new comedy of three acts, called, 'A Friend in Need is a Friend indeed.' Mr O'Brien, author of the celebrated letter to Sir Geo. Saville, is supposed to have been the writer of this piece. The language is infinitely superior to the general run of modern productions. The plot is simple, the incidents interesting, and the whole had been so completely worked up for the finish of Mr Colman's abilities in the mechanical parts of dramatic representation, that nothing could equal the bursts of *clat* with which this piece went off, and the *thunder* of approbation which accompanied Mr Palmer's information, that, with permission of the audience, it would be again repeated on Monday.

"The sessions of parliament will not determine so soon as has been mentioned—a variety of business is yet undisposed of, in so much, that even in the common routine of legislation, before three weeks, at least, the several bills now in progress cannot be passed.

"In the House of Commons yesterday, Lord Thurlow was most severely delineated by Mr Fox;—his *all* of public conduct was comprehended in a few short *sails* which left nothing of their force in Mr Fox's hands, and which levelled the dignity of that noble Lord's character low indeed in the opinion of every man who dispassionately heard and dispassionately judged.

"The treaty of commerce is not yet completed. The tone of administration accords with the leading features of its leading members.—Firmness, public spirit, and determination are no bad criterion to form a judgment of the event.

"It is at length found out, that the Duke of Portland is a person high in possession of literary abilities. His epistolary style is said to be superior; and his late brilliant exertion in the House of Peers has attached no less than the ability of public speaking to his character, when matured by habit."

Yesterday, the Annual Convention of Royal Burghs sat down here, when they made choice of the Right Hon. John Griener, Esq. Lord Provost of this city, to be their Prefes. We do not hear of any thing but their ordinary business having come before them.

Friday last, twenty-one bolls of new barley were sold in the market of Kelfo. It was sown in February last, by way of experiment, in order to see how far this delicate grain was capable of enduring the inclemency usual at that season of the year, and proved an excellent crop.

Mr Rider, who makes his appearance on Saturday next, is no stranger to this country. In his younger days he performed at the Theatre in the Canongate. It is not doubted, therefore, that he will again be received in that friendly manner to which old acquaintance are entitled; and for the particular attention to whom the inhabitants of Auld Reikie have ever discovered a peculiar attachment.

This day, the Unity, Captain Grindlay, arrived safe in Leith Roads, from London.

Wednesday night last, during the thunder storm, which proved so universal through Scotland, the windows of the Relief Church at Belzie-hill were mostly all broke by the lightning.

We hear from Lefmahagow, that the society of weavers there has, for some months past, purchased grain, and sold it at prime cost, not only to the poor, but to all the tradesmen and householders in the town—the salutary effects of which have been of great service in keeping down the price of meal in that place.

Extract of a letter from Aberdeen, July 7.

"Hay-harvest began at Banff last week, and an appearance of a fine crop. Several fields are made, and in the cocks. On Monday several baskets of new potatoes were sold on the street.

"Last week, John Crighton, journeyman mill-wright, in this place, was drowned as he was bathing in Don.

"On Wednesday morning last, there was a great deal of lightning and thunder in this place and neighbourhood, which lasted from one in the morning till near six.

"The Barons of Exchequer have ordered a considerable quantity of meal and pease to be sent for the immediate supply of the poor of the shire of Aberdeen. Some hundred bolls are now arrived, and will be of most singular service in many parts of the county; for, though the appearance on the ground be as promising as could be wished for, yet, to use the old by-word, 'While the grass grows, the feed starves.'"

"Yesterday evening, the fishermen of Finnan picked up at sea, a whale of about 27 feet long."

Extract of a letter from Dumfries, July 8.

"Wednesday last, from two in the afternoon till twelve, we were alarmed here with unusual flashes of lightning and tremendous peals of thunder, accompanied with an extraordinary quantity of rain. The farm-house of Stakeford, in the neighbourhood, belonging to Mr Moffat of Calide, was struck by the lightning, and the whole roof consumed to ashes. The outside of the north chimney, there is a small rent, where the lightning is supposed to have entered. Luckily no lives were lost. The principal part of the furniture was also saved. The damage done to the house, however, is considerable. Fifty or sixty pounds will scarcely restore it to its former beauty.

"On Friday last, a boy of two years old, the son of Thomas Kerr cooper-smith, was carried from this place by a gypsey, or vagrant beggar. The child was missing for about six hours. The most diligent search was made. The anxiety and uneasiness of the parents; their fears that all was not well with the child, must have been greater than we can describe. The child was at last found in a ditch, about two miles from town, and perfectly well, to the great joy of its parents.—At that helpless age, and in such a situation, its deliverance and preservation we must ascribe to the goodness of that Providence whose notice extends even to the minutest insect.—Our Magistrates, ever attentive to promote the good of the town, and to watch over its interests, will, it is hoped, be industrious to find out the monster that was capable of such an outrage to

natural affection, and inflict a chastisement that will in future be a terror to such practices."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, July 3. 1783.

"The proclamation for the dissolution of the Parliament of Ireland, it is expected, will appear in Saturday's Gazette.

"Authentic information says, that his Majesty in council has finally determined forthwith to dissolve the parliament of this kingdom, and official instructions on that head are arrived here; in consequence of which, a privy council has been specially summoned. We are also advised from London, that the present Ministry, in order to give a due and regular attention to the affairs of Ireland, have come to a resolution to devote one day in each month to that business solely, when all dispatches from hence will receive a clear and unobscured discussion.

"So numerous are the adventurers now going out in the vessels bound from this port to America, that cabin passengers are charged 30 guineas each, after making a provision of almost all necessaries for the voyage; and 15 guineas for a passage in the steerage. The dearth of provisions and the stagnation of trade at home must certainly increase this rage for emigration; and as it is an evil that is, in a great measure, spreading thro' the kingdom, the immediate sitting of Parliament was never more necessary to obviate the many ill consequences of national depopulation."

IRISH LOTTERY, 1783.

Fifth Day's Drawing. No. 26,446, a blank, but, as first drawn, entitled to 500 l. No. 11,012, 500 l. No. 224, 100 l. No. 24,240, 23,198, 50 l. each. No. 21,483, 14,861, 3334, 20,006, 27,843, 10,861, 20 l. each.

Sixth Day's Drawing. No. 10,959, 1000 l. No. 314, 16,533, 50 l. each. No. 23,676, 29,297, 18,623, 20,600, 20,451, 10,325, 16,358, 20 l. each.

Seventh Day's Drawing. No. 10,015, 100 l. No. 29,542, 5087, 27,796, 9926, 20 l. each.

Eighth Day's Drawing. No. 16,421, 20,971, 500 l. each. No. 535, 100 l. No. 3627, 6393, 13,237, 18,001, 25,554, 29,649, 29844, 20 l. each.

ABSTRACT of an ACT for regulating the proceedings of the COURT OF JUSTICIARY, and CIRCUIT COURTS, in Scotland.

WHEREAS, by an act of Parliament, made in the twentieth year of the reign of his Majesty King George the Second, intituled, "an act for taking away and abolishing the heritable jurisdictions in that part of Great Britain called Scotland;" &c. it is, amongst other things, enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any party or parties, conceiving himself or themselves aggrieved by any interlocutor, decree, sentence, or judgment of any of the inferior Judges therein mentioned, concerning matters criminal, of whatever nature or extent the same may be, except in all cases which infer the loss of life, or demerabration, or in matters civil, where the subject-matter of the suit did not exceed in value the sum of twelve pounds Sterling, to complain and seek relief against the same by appeal to the next Circuit Court, of the Circuit wherein such inferior Court shall lie, to be proceeded in before the said Circuit Court in the way and manner therein directed; and it is thereby enacted, That from and after the 25th day of March 1748, the Circuit Court shall be regularly held twice in every year within that part of Great-Britain called Scotland; and the Judges thereof shall continue by the space of six days at the least, at each town or place where the Circuit Courts shall be held for the dispatch of business: And whereas it has been found from experience, that few appeals have been taken or brought from the inferior Courts to the Circuit Courts, either in matters criminal or civil, parties conceiving themselves aggrieved by the judgments or decrees of the inferior Courts, choosing to take their appeals by advocacy or suspension, and to have the same heard and discussed before the Courts of Justiciary and Session, in the course of law as formerly established, rather than by the summary remedy of appeal to the Circuit Courts, whereby one branch of business in these Circuit Courts is greatly abridged, and thereby the continuance of the Judges at each Circuit town for the space of six days, is become unnecessary: And whereas, the judges continuing at any Circuit town for a longer time than may be necessary, for dispatching and finishing the business brought before them, is attended with many inconveniences to the public, and an unnecessary expence to the Judges, Jury, and whole members of Court, as well as the Sheriffs and inferior Magistrates, who, by law, are obliged to attend the Judges while they continue at the Circuit towns; for remedy whereof, it is enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Court of Justiciary, and the said Court is hereby authorized and required, at the time of settling and appointing the spring and autumn Circuits, that is to say, between the first and twentieth days of March, and the first and twentieth days of August, in each year, by an act or minute, to be recorded in the books of adjournal, to declare and determine how long the Judge or Judges shall continue and remain in each Circuit town or place of the respective districts; at the expiration of which time so to be limited and declared, the justice-ayre at such town or place shall be concluded and ended, the Jury, Sheriffs and other Magistrates, discharged from their attendance, and the Judge or Judges not obliged to continue longer in such town or place, any thing in the aforesaid act to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. Provided always, That if any trial or matter, civil or criminal, shall happen to be begun or entered upon, and not concluded or determined, before elapsing of the time so to be limited and declared for the Judge or Judges continuing in each Circuit town or place, it shall nevertheless be proceeded in, and the Judge or Judges, and Jury, shall not be at liberty to depart or leave the said town or place, till the same is concluded and determined: And provided also, That the Judge or Judges of the Circuit Courts shall continue, and the Sheriffs and other officers attend them, by the space of three whole days at the least, at each town or place where the Circuit shall be held, but that the Jury shall be discharged from their attendance as soon as the business may admit.

III. Recites act of 21 Geo. II. chap. 19. authorizing the Court of Justiciary, and Circuit Courts to proceed in the trial of crimes, not inferring the punishment of death, or demerabration, without reducing the testimony of the witnesses into writing. It then proceeds: And whereas the alteration introduced in the trial of the lesser crimes, by the above act, has been found, by experience, to be attended with important and salutary consequences: And whereas the taking down, and reducing into writing, the evidence given in the trial of crimes, which may infer the punishment of death, or demerabration, as now practised in the Court of Justiciary, and Circuit Courts, has been found, by long experience, to be attended with great inconveniences, by prolonging trials to such a length as has been found dangerous to the health of the Judges, Counsel, and Jury, whereby

the best jurymen are often deterred from attending such service; and those who do attend, after being exhausted with the fatigue of such long trials, are little able to discharge their duty in recapitulating the whole evidence, as taken down at such length in writing, in order to form their verdict; for remedy whereof, be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, that it shall and may be lawful for the said Court of Justiciary, and the said respective circuit Courts, to proceed in, try, and determine, all causes and prosecutions before them, for any crime or crimes inferring the punishment of death, or of demerabration, in the same manner as now practised in prosecutions for lesser crimes, by the verdict of an assize, or Jury, upon examining and hearing the evidence of the witnesses or witnesses adduced, or examined in any such cause or prosecution *viva voce*, without reducing into writing the testimony of any such witness or witnesses.

IV. Provided always, That if in the trial of any of the crimes which may infer the punishment of death, or demerabration, it shall appear to the Judges more expedient to take down and reduce into writing the testimony of all, or any number of the witnesses, according to the present practice, it shall be lawful for them to proceed in that manner; any thing in this present act to the contrary notwithstanding.

V. Provided also, That in all such trials and prosecutions, whether the evidence be reduced into writing, or be taken from the witnesses *viva voce*, without reducing the same into writing, the council on both sides, and the pannel, or prisoner, may interrogate the witnesses upon all pertinent and legal questions; and immediately before the assize or jury shall be impleaded, the evidence shall be summed up by the Judge, or one of the Judges, before whom such trial shall be had.

VI. Provided likewise, That nothing herein contained shall alter, or be understood to alter, in any respect, the form or mode of trials before the said Courts, for the crimes of high treason, or of misprision of treason.

VII. And whereas by an act, passed in the Parliament of Scotland, in the year one thousand six hundred and seventy-two, intituled, "an act concerning the regulations of the Justiciary," amongst other regulations of the Court of Justiciary, it is provided, That four of the Judges shall always be a quorum of that Court: And whereas, by another act of the Parliament of Scotland, made in the year one thousand six hundred and eighty-one, intituled, "an act appointing the quorum of the justice Court in time of vacance," it is statuted and ordained, That, in time of vacance of the Session, three of the Commissioners of Justiciary shall be a sufficient quorum: And whereas it has been found from experience, that the quorum appointed by the act of the Parliament of Scotland, first above recited, is often attended with inconveniences, as interfering with the attendance of the Judges of the Court of Justiciary to their duty as Judges in the Court of Session, and that the reason for reducing the quorum of the said Court of Justiciary to three, applies, with more propriety, to the time of the sittings of the Court of Session, than to the time of the vacation of that Court; be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That any three of the Judges of the Court of Justiciary, who are also Judges of the Court of Session, shall be a sufficient quorum of the said Court of Justiciary, as well during the sittings of the Court of Session, as in the time of vacance, or recess of that Court.

VIII. That all the powers, authorities, and regulations, contained in this act, shall take place and have continuance from and after the first day of July next, for the term of three years, and from thence to the end of the then next Session of Parliament, and no longer.

SOUND SHIPPING.

PASSED THE SOUND,

June 22. Janet and Jean, of Kincaidine, coming, from Riga, for Eden Water, with grain.

23. Jean, of Kirkwall, Spittal, from Cromarty for Koningberg; ballast.

William, of Aberdeen, Thomson, from Meniel, for Leith, grain.

Jean and May, of Alloa, Nucle, from Meniel, for Alloa, with grain and timber.

Friendship, of Dundee, Lausman, from Montrose for Koningberg, in ballast.

ELEANORE, 24. JUNE, Wind N. W.

ARRIVED AT GREENOCK, July 3.—Betty, Kerr, from Dumfries, with meal; Mary, Black, from Britton, with timber; Free Mason, Crawford, from Kirkcubright, with meal.—4. Jenny, Smith, from Tortola, with goods; Jean, Proven, from Jamaica, with goods; Jenny, McMillan, from Glenarm, with limestone; Sally, McKindlay, from Larne, with salt; John, McArthur, from Londonderry, in ballast; 5.—Nancy, Angus, from Larne, with salt; Flora, Brown, from Antigua, with goods; Findlay, Fairie, from Jamaica, with sugar and rum; Speedwell Tender, from England, with discharged stamen.

SAILED, June 30.—Christie, McGregor, for Dublin, with goods; Lucy, Cairon, for Liverpool, with goods. July 1.—Sally, Boyd, for Britton, with goods.—2. Gratton, McDowdall, for Newry, with ditto; Crawford, Morrison, for Dublin, with goods; Mary and Betsey, Young, for Charlstown, with goods; Ketty, Duncan, for Cork, with staves; Concord, Hunter, for Belfast, in ballast; 4.—Jeanie, Latta, for Belfast, with wheat; Greenock, McLaughlan, for Belfast, with wheat.

6.—Minerva, Jobb, for Meniel, in ballast.

ARRIVED AT SEALOCK, July 7.—Paisley, Duncan, from London, with merchant goods; Happy Return, Fotheringham, from Pillow, with grain; Euphan, Abercrombie, from Alloa, with malt; Succas, Ferrier, from Leith, for Glasgow, with grain; Nelly, Henry, from ditto, for ditto, with ditto; Jean, Brown, from ditto, for ditto, with ditto; Bo-nefs, Camming, from Bo-nefs, for ditto, with ditto; Dispatch, Burgess, from ditto, for ditto, with ditto; Mercury, Kincaid, from ditto, for ditto, with ditto.—8. Jean, Brown, from Leith, for ditto, with ditto; Diligence, Angus, from ditto, with ditto; Glasgow, Shaw, from Bo-nefs, with ditto.

ARRIVED AT LEITH, July 8.—John and Betty, Wilson, from Boston, with wheat and barley; Experiment, Slenders, from Carron, with yetline; Two Brothers, Cruikshanks, from Stromness, with goods; Six Sisters, Thomson, from Riga, with wheat and flax; Lady Grant, Malcolm, from Aberdeen, with goods; Endeavour, Neilson, from London, with pease.—9. Hamah, Conle, from Lynn, with barley and pease; Swift, Wilson, from Sealock, in ballast; Good Intent, Primrose, from Borrowstounness, with porter; Betty, Grant, from Peterhead, in ballast; Elizabeth, Cook, from Hull, with oak timber; Betty and Peggy, Robertson, from Bernick, with grain; Unity, Grindlay, from London, with goods.

A. MACLAGAN, Hoop-maker and Miller,

Opposite the foot of Niddry's Wynd, Cowgate, Edinburgh.

BEGS leave to inform her Friends, and the Ladies in general, that she has just received from London an elegant and complete assortment of HOOPS, the most fashionable at present wore there.

She also makes and sells Hoops of all kinds, after the newest manner, and at the most reasonable prices.

Millinery Work done in the gentlest taste.

Commissions from the country carefully attended to.

FOR SALE,

At Mr SMITH'S Stables under the Bridge,

A VERY HANDSOME BAY HORSE, six

years old, about 15 hands high, well broke, warranted sound and free of blemish.

And also, A very handsome HUNTER, six years old, fit to carry any weight, well broke, also warranted sound.

For further particulars, enquire at Mr Smith.

Commonities of Doan and Drummy in Fife.

It is requested, that the Heritors concerned in both, or either of the above Commonities, will meet by themselves or their doers in the Exchange Coffee-house in Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 24th current, at twelve o'clock, in order to concert measures for proceeding in the division of these commonities with as little expense or delay as possible; and those concerned may call for copies of the printed state of the process and proof, at Robert Stewart's writer, Taylor's Hall, Edinburgh.

SALE OF LANDS in Stirlingshire.

TO be SOLD, within the house of JAMES WYSE vintner in Falkirk, upon Thursday the 7th day of August next. All and Whole these different parts and portions of land of the LANDS of WOODEND, UNDERWOOD, KIPPERTON QUARTER or SEABEGS, KNOW-HEAD, and SEAMORES, which belonged to the deceased Robert McKell engineer, on the great canal, and which are now called UNDERWOOD; with the Mansion-house, Garden, Office-house, and other houses thereon; Planting, Moss, Muir, and other pertinents thereto belonging; all lying within the parishes of Falkirk and Denny, and thire of Stirling.

The said subjects lie upon the banks of the canal, and water of Bonny. The planting is ten years old; and the mansion-house, offices, and garden, are pleasantly situated on the very borders of the canal, and at a small distance from the high road to Glasgow; and, by the benefit of the Lock, opposite said house, the canal can be crossed at pleasure in great safety.

The rent of the whole of said subjects amounts at present to £21. 5s. Sterling; but the mansion-house, garden, and offices, and part of the lands, are let in tack for the space of twenty-four years, from Martinmas 1779, at the rent of 34l. Sterling yearly; and another part of the said lands is in tack for the space of nineteen years, from Martinmas 1777, at the rent of 16l. Sterling yearly; but in this last tack there is a breach in favour of both master and tenant at the end of the first seven years; and, in the former, a breach of the same nature at the end of the first twenty years thereof. The tenants pay all public burdens over and above the rent. The upset price is 1000l. Sterling.

For particulars, apply to John Johnston writer in Falkirk, with whom the progress of writs and articles of roup are to be seen, and who will treat with any person inclining a private bargain.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, in John's Coffee-house, on Tuesday the 25th day of July 1783, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

THE Dwelling-House, Garden, and Inclosure

at Jock's Lodge, a mile east from Edinburgh, on the north side of the road leading to Musselburgh. The House consists of a dining-room, servants room, kitchen, and closets, on the first floor; a small drawing-room, two bed-rooms, and bed-closet, on the second floor; and two large garrets fitted up for bed-rooms; and has a variety of presses and other conveniences. There are upon the premises a stable, chaise-house, byre, milk-house, and several other out-houses. The park consists of little less than three acres, and is well laid out. These subjects hold feu of a subject for payment of an yearly feu-duty of 7 l. 7s. 11d. Sterling.

As also, that LODGING, back and fore, being the fourth storey above the shops in that tenement of land called Bishop's Land, lying on the north side of the high street of Edinburgh, a little below the New Bridge, with the cellar and pertinents thereto belonging. The premises consist of a large dining-room, drawing-room, and bed-closet to the street, three good bed-chambers backwards; a kitchen and servants room, to which there is a separate entry, and two garrets which enter by a stair within the house.

The subjects at Jock's Lodge will be shown by applying to any of the tenants there. The possessors of the house in Bishop's Land will show the same.

And for further particulars, apply to Joseph Cavin writer in Edinburgh, in whose hands the articles of sale and progress of writs of both subjects will be seen.

SALE OF LANDS IN PERTHSHIRE,

Living contiguous to the River Tay,

About Six measured Miles below the Town of Perth.

TO be SOLD by public roup, on Wednesday the 19th November next, betwixt five and six afternoon, in the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, by the Trustees for the creditors of the deceased John Blair of Balthayock, Esq.

The Five-pound Lands and Temple Lands of BALTHAYOCK, with the Mansion-house, Office-houses, Granary, Garden, and two Orchards of about four acres in extent, well stocked with fruit-trees, and others thereto belonging. As also, The Barony of GLENCARSE, Lands of OVER DURDIE, and the Fourth Part of the Lands and Estate of INCHYRA, and Salmon Fishings thereto belonging.—In the following lots, or altogether, as purchasers shall incline, viz.

LOT I. The Barony of GLENCARSE, in the parish of Kinfauns, amounting to 479l. 17s. 6d. Sterling of free yearly rent, converting the barley and oat-meal at 12s. and the wheat at 15s. per boll. The whole of these lands are inclosed with ditch and hedge, and trees are planted on the hedge-rows, all in good order, besides 614 acres planting, which is come a considerable length, is in a very thriving state, and not rented. The whole lands hold of the Crown, and are valued in the cess-books at about 1400l. Scots. The lands lie on the public post-road betwixt the towns of Perth and Dundee, six measured miles from the former. There are several remarkably fine situations for a house, and commanding a beautiful prospect of the Carle of Gowrie, river of Tay, and water of Earn.

If more agreeable to purchasers, this lot will be split in two, which are to be distinguished by the Eastmost and Westmost lots: The eastmost lot amounting to 244l. 5s. 10d. Sterling of free rent, exclusive of 16 acres and 13 falls of planting, not rented; and the westmost lot amounting to 235l. 11s. 8d. free rent, besides 45 acres 2 rods of planting not rented.

LOT II. The Lands of OVER DURDIE, in the parish of Kilspindie, amounting to 110l. 11s. 10d. Sterling of free yearly rent, holding of the Crown, and valued in the cess-books at 167l. Scots. Those lands are mostly inclosed, partly with stone dykes, partly with ditch and hedge. There are 584 acres of planting on the lands, and the proprietor has right to the muir of Durdie, of which, when divided, there will fall to the above lands at least the half of the muir, or above 112 acres, very fit for planting, and not valued.

LOT III. The Fourth Part of the Lands of INCHYRA, in the parish of Kinnoul, pleasantly situated upon the banks of the river Tay, toward the west end of the Carle of Gowrie; and Fourth Part of the Salmon Fishings thereto belonging; the free yearly rent of the lands amounting to 44l. 3s. 6d. Sterling, converting the wheat, oat-meal, and barley as above, and the casualties at the usual conversions of the country. The yearly rent of the fourth part of the salmon fishings is 32l. 10s. Sterling; in all 73l. 13s. 6d. of free rent.

LOT IV. The Five-pound Lands and Temple Lands of BALTHAYOCK, with the Mansion-house, Offices, Granary and Garden, and two Orchards fully stocked with young fruit-trees, of about four acres in extent, and others thereto belonging; together with two Parks, partly arable and partly planted, of the lands of Glencarse, which were separated by Mr Blair, the late proprietor, from Glencarse, and annexed to the lands of Balthayock, on account of their vicinity to the house and policy of Balthayock, consisting, the said whole lands, of about 521 acres of arable land, including parks presently under grass, and about 660 acres planted with fir, oak, and other hard timber: all in a thriving condition, and planted in the course of these last thirty years, and the greater part above twenty years old; all lying within the parishes of Kinnoul and Kinfauns, and thire of Perth. The house commands a view of the river Tay, and adjacent country, and within four measured miles of the town of Perth, and not a mile from the Tay. The lands lie all contiguous, and near the west end of the Carle of Gowrie, amounting, the free yearly rent of the said lands, to 423l. 1s. 5d. Sterling, converting the wheat, barley, and oats, as above, the 660 acres planting not rented.

The purchaser's entry is to be as at Martinmas 1783. For further particulars, apply to Martin Lindsay writer in Edinburgh.

CRAMOND BRIDGE TOLLS, July 1783.

THE TOLLS payable at Cramond Bridge, for one-year from the term of Lammass ensuing, are to be SET, by public roup, in presence of a General Meeting of the Trustees, to be held within the Town-house of Queensferry, on Saturday the 26th day of July current, at twelve o'clock noon; and as the Fleth market of Queensferry has long been considered an intolerable nuisance and obstruction on the public road leading immediately to and from some of the principal shipping places on the passage, it is therefore requested, that such of the Gentlemen Trustees as can will attend the above meeting, in order to determine what sum shall be allowed out of the turnpike funds for indemnifying the town of Queensferry on removing their Fleth-market.

The articles of roup of the toll may be seen in the hands of Robert Chapman writer in Queensferry, clerk to the said Trustees.

By order of the General Meeting, held 3d May 1783.
Not to be repeated. ROB. CHAPMAN.

FARMS in the County of Peebles and Lanark TO LET.

THAT Part of the Estate of Skirling, called LOANHEAD, which was lately possessed by Alexander Whyte, consisting of arable and croft land.

ALSO, the NEWMAINS of SKIRLING, which was possessed by the deceased James Menderleith, consisting of arable ground, and some bog.

These Farms lie in the parish of Skirling, and county of Peebles, and are well known to produce grain of the best and earliest quality, and may be entered to at Martinmas next; and any person inclining to take the same may apply to Cornelius Elliot writer to the signet, Edinburgh, who has powers to let the same, or to Mr James Henderson at Kirkurd, who will inform as to particulars, and show the grounds.

ALSO, to be let, by public roup, at Westmains of Carmichael, upon Monday the 25th day of August next, at twelve o'clock mid day.

The Easter Store Farm of THANKERTOWN, in the parish of Colvington, as the same is possessed by George Lamb, who has given up the farm, and obliged himself to remove at Martinmas next. A lease for nineteen years, or shorter term, will be given.

James Carmichael at Westmains will show the farm; and any person inclining to take it privately may send their proposals to Cornelius Elliot writer to the signet, Edinburgh.

JUDICIAL SALE OF THE Estate of PITNACREE, in the Shire of Perth.

TO be SOLD within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the hills, on Wednesday the 23d day of July current, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon, THE LANDS and OTHERS after mentioned, which belonged to Lord John Murray, and lying in the parish of Logierait, and thire of Perth, in the following lots, viz.

LOT I. The Lands of PITNACREE, with the valuable Woods, Mansion-house, and others thereto belonging, at the upset price of 5770l. 4s. 3d. 12ths. These lands of Pitnacree hold blench of the Crown; and the woods thereon must now be greatly increased in their value, the proof having been taken in the 1773.

LOT II. The Lands of KILLICHANGIE, including the lands of Dalnadam, and the funny half of Easter Dunfallandies, and teinds of these lands, with the woods thereon; at the upset price of 1832l. 15s. 6d. The lands of Killichangie are held feu of the Crown, as in place of the family of Strouan; Dalnadam are held feu of Mr Ferguson of Ballyrochan; and Dunfallandies of the Duke of Athole, all for payment of small feu-duties. And.

LOT III. The Lands of BLACKHILL, which are held feu of the family of Atholl, at the upset price of 674l. 3s. 2d.

The articles of roup, and title-deeds, to be seen in the hands of John Callender, depute-clerk of session, and John Fraser writer to the signet.

SALE OF LANDS IN ARGYLE SHIRE.

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house in Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 30th day of July current, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

The LANDS of Kilmichael, Inverliffay, Tonardy, Barinlathgan, Barindall, Dunans, Bardarroch, with the superiorities of the lands of Oib-MacIverroock, Arichonan, Carraig, and Barinlochlan, all lying in the parish of North Knapdale; and the lands of Achichoisin in the parish of Glafary, and thire of Argyll.

The rental, progress of writs, plans of the grounds, and articles of roup, may be seen by applying to James Loch writer to the signet.

Judicial Sale delayed.

TO be SOLD by public roup, by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 30th day of July current.

The Lands and Estates of ABBOTSHAUGH and MUNGAL, and of GARDUCH and FULLERHAUGH, upon the river Carron, adjoining the Carron works; all lying in the parishes of Falkirk and Bothkennar, and thire of Stirling.

The free proven rent of the stock of the lands of Abbotshaugh and Mungal, including Mr Cowan's feu-duty of 8l. 9s. 3d. Sterling, after all deductions, is 499l. 16s. 10-12ths Sterling; which, valued at twenty-two years purchase, amounts to

Free teind was stated at 68l. 8s. 4d. 4-12ths Sterling, on the supposition that the teinds were not valued; which, rated at five years purchase, amounts to

342 1 9 8-12ths

† Upset sum is L. 6937 15 4

The free proven rent of the lands of Garduch, and teinds thereof, to which the common debtors had right, after deductions, is 29l. 14s. 2½d. Sterling; and being valued at 22 years purchase, the upset price is,

653 11 9 10-12ths

The proven rent of the lands of Fullerhaugh, and teinds thereof, to which the common debtors had right, including Carron House, garden, and offices, warehouse, cran, wharf, and shore dues, &c. is 206l. 10s. 11d. 2-12ths; and being valued at different rates, the upset price of the whole is

3185 0 0

† The upset sum of 6937l. 15s. 4d. for Abbotshaugh, &c. was calculated on a supposition that the teinds were a fifth part of the rent; but since that calculation, an old decree of valuation has been discovered, which (stating the value at 100l. Scots per chaldron) makes the whole teind 11l. 13s. 5d.; and after deduction of 1l. 13s. 11d. 6-12ths of stipend, leaves only 7l. 19s. 5½d. of free teind. So calculating the 7l. 19s. 5½d. at five years purchase, and 60l. 8d. 10d. 8-12ths remaining of the fore-said 68l. 8s. 4d. 4-12ths, supposed to be teind, at 22 years purchase, the value of Abbotshaugh and Mungal should be considered to be the above

L. 6995 13 6 4-12ths

The 68l. 8s. 10d. 8-12ths, at 22 years purchase,

1349 15 10 4-12ths

And the 7l. 19s. 5½d. 6-12ths at five years purchase,

39 17 3 6-12ths

L. 7995 6 8 2-12ths

The situation of these lands, in the Carle of Falkirk, so near the works of Carron, in the most flourishing state; and the apparent advantages of such a neighbourhood, need not to be stated; they render the premises in the highest degree valuable.

The articles of sale may be seen in the office of Alexander Rofs depute clerk of session; and copies of the articles, plans of the estates, and every information, may be had of Thomas Cockburn writer to the signet.

N. B. The estates will be divided into more lots or parcels, if it shall appear to be agreeable to persons intending to purchase.

A FREEHOLD QUALIFICATION,

In the County of Dumfries.

TO be SOLD, All and Whole the Superiority of the Five Pound Land of WINDIEHILLS, lying in the united parishes of Cloven burn and Dalgarro, and thire of Dumfries. This Superiority has been annexed to it a feu-duty of 5 l. 10 s. Sterling yearly, payable by the feu-holder. The old extent is instructed by a retour prior to the 1681; and a charter of the lands under the Great Seal was expedite sometime ago upon which no infestment has yet been taken. This charter will be conveyed to the purchaser; so that he may be immediately in possession. Any person inclining to purchase the above superiority may apply to George Muir writer to the signet, Edinburgh.

Upset Price Reduced.

ESTATE OF ORCHARDTON.

In the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.—In WHOLE or in PART, TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house in Edinburgh, upon Monday the 4th of August 1783, the day to begin at five o'clock afternoon.

All and Whole the Lands and Estate of ORCHARDTON, lying within the parishes of Buittle, Renwick, and united parishes of Dalry and Kelton, and Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

This estate consists of 3167 acres Scots measure, whereof there are 1690 acres of rich arable ground, and 1577 acres of excellent pasture. Almost the whole estate is inclosed, and the arable farms are inclosed with good fences. The farm houses, which are timbered with the best foreign wood, and covered with slates, and office houses, are in the very best order, most of them having been built within these three years. The present rent of the estate is about 1000l. Sterling deduction of public burdens, and by subdividing the larger farms, a considerable sum of rent might be obtained. The tenants are in general men of credit, and are carrying on great improvements by means of lime, marl, shells, fleece, &c. with which the lands are plentifully supplied.

The natural wood on this estate is extensive, and the whole of it is age fit for cutting; from a late appreciation it appears, that the value of the wood is upwards of 500 l. Sterling.

Upon the lands of New Orchardton there has been lately built a large, elegant, and commodious mansion-house, with a complete set of offices, houses, and houses for labouring servants, executed in the most substantial manner. In erecting and completing which buildings, there has been expended upwards of 3000l. Sterling. There is also a good garden and orchard well stocked with fruit trees.

The House of Orchardton is delightfully situated near the Bay of Histon on the Solway Frith, and has a commanding prospect of the Bay of England on the opposite shore. Within the bounds of the estate are several good harbours, fit to receive vessels of considerable burden, particularly one within 300 yards of the house of Orchardton; from the Bay near the house, the family residing there are at all seasons, without difficulty, by placing nets at low water.—Among the many advantages which this estate enjoys, it may be remarked, that it lies in a country where the spring and summer are earlier than in any other place in Scotland, and the cold and other disagreeable effects of the sea wind are scarcely felt.

The whole estate holds of the Crown for payment of small feu and blanch duties, and stands valued in the cess-books at 107 l. 10s. which, with two forty shilling lands of old extent, entitles the proprietor to four freehold qualifications.

The upset-price of the estate, if exposed altogether, is proposed to be only 23,000 l. Sterling.

If the estate is not sold in *entire*, it will be exposed in lots as follows, viz.

LOT I.—Mains of Orchardton, Chapelcroft, Blackbelly, &c. Mill of Orchardton and Glenfinnoch, and Mill of Auchincruine, the present free rent whereof is about 780 l.; upset price to be 18,700 l.

NOTE, This lot includes the mansion-house and natural wood.

LOT II.—The Farm of Clonyards, lying detached from the rest of the estate; rent 20 l.; upset price to be 470 l.

LOT III.—The Farm of Caigton; rent 200 l.; upset price to be 4700.

For further particulars enquire at the proprietor at Orchardton, William Keith accountant in Edinburgh, or at James Ballin in the Stamp Office, who will show the tacks, rental, progress of writs, and a plan and measurement of the estate. Any person inclining to treat by private bargain before the day of sale may apply as above.

Sale of Lands in the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

TO be SOLD by auction within John's Coffee-house in Edinburgh, on Thursday the 7th of August next, betwixt the hours of four and seven in the afternoon.

The LANDS and ESTATES after mentioned, viz.

The Lands of Over and Neither Torrs of Kelton, Caswary, &c. Corra, lying in the parishes of Kelton and Bootle; the Lands of Mill and Little Glens, Glendend, and Falhae, lying in the parish of Kilmabreck; the Lands of Whitelide, Callide, and Slacks, in the parish of Anwoth; the Lands of Mark, Mossie, Borneis, Over and Nether Chapelton, Over and Nether Moncreig, Knockbrex, Barlock, Langton, Rattraw; the half of the Lands of Ingilston, and the half of the Lands of Melkie Carleton; the Lands of Applethorn, and the Lands of Meggarland, in the parish of Borgue, and Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

In case no purchaser offer for the whole lands, they will be exposed in the following lots. The rents are as follows:

1. The Lands of Over and Neither Torrs, L. 250 10 0

2. The Lands of Corra, 40 0 0

3. The Five Parks of Caswary, 34 0 0

These three lots are all of an excellent soil, contain plenty of water, and are within sixteen measured miles of Dumfries, and ten of Kirkcudbright, and upon the high road betwixt Carlingwark and Dumfries.

4. The Four Merk Land of Melkie Glen and Glendend, and the three merk land of Little Glen, rent paid when last let, 210 0 0

N. B. There is a good house of four rooms on a floor, with garden, farm-house, and office-houses, upon the lands of Melkie Glen.

5. The Lands of Falhae, 24 0 0

6. The Lands of Whitelide, Callide, and Slacks, 100 0 0

7. The Lands of Mark, 10 0 0

8. The Lands of Mossie, 10 0 0

9. The Twelve-merk Land of old extent of Borneis, 120 0 0

10. The Lands of Over and Nether Chapelton, 110 0 0

11. The Twelve-merk Land of Old Extent of Over and Nether Moncreig, 140 0 0

12. The Three-merk Land of Knockbrex, the Eight-merk Land of Barlock, the Twenty-two-shilling Land of the Four-merk Land of Kinganton, and the Lands of Rattraw, out of lease, but paid when last let, 351 0 0

13. The Half of the Lands of Ingilston, with the Lands of Applethorn, Meggarland, and half of the Lands of Melkie Carleton, 120 0 0

The above estate holds of the Crown, gives five qualifications in voting for a member of Parliament for the Stewartry, and the rents are valued.

The estate is inclosed, the most of it subdivided, and almost whole unimproved. The Lands in the parish of Borgue (which are the shore opposite to the Bay of Wigton for upwards of five miles, and have inexhaustible pits of marle, which may be thrown out at a small expense.

The title-deeds, rental, and conditions of sale, are to be seen in the hands of John Macewan writer in Edinburgh; to whom, or to the vid Russell accountant in Edinburgh, (who has power to conclude private bargain) persons inclining to purchase may apply. Mr. Thomson, factor upon the estate, will show the lands.